specially registered for the purpose and headed by the respective District Collectors. The TLC marks a considerable improvement over the previous programmes of Adult Education in that it is area-specific, time-bound, cost-effective and entirely based on the spirit of voluntarism. The launching of the teaching activity (compassing a threegraded primer) is preceded by a door-to-door literacy survey of the district for identifying both the potential learners and the volunteer instructors. A multi-pronged environment building activity is also organised (in two or three cycles) to ensure the active involvement of all the sections of the society.

The projects have been sanctioned at different points of time with different time-spans. They are in various stages of implementation. Some of the projects have been concluded already, and the TLCs are followed by the PLC (Post Literacy Campaign) which is intended to consolidate the literacy gains of the neoliterates and take them from guided learning to self learning, and also to mop up the identified learners who had been left out or had dropped out of the initial TLC phase. The progress of the district campaigns is being monitored both through periodic progress reports and through visits to the districts. A handful of the district campaigns have not been proceeding as satisfactorily as desired and suitable remedial measures are taken to revive the campaigns both in terms of quantity and quality.

Rise in Fee and Admission Charges in Public Schools

1363. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state s

(a) whether Government are aware of the annual arbitrary rise in the fee and admission charges etc., by the management of the private schools in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any study with regard to the arbitrary rise in the fees and other charges in Delhi schools and the phenomena behind it;

(c) if so, what are the detais thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to bring forward a suitable amendment to the Delhi School Education Act to check it; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. According to information furnished by Delhi Administration, the private schools are known to be enhancing fees and other charges on the plea of increase in the emoluments of the staff and cost of equipments and infrastructure facilities to be provided by the school. However, Section 17(3) of Delhi School Education Act, 1973 proivdes that "the manager of every recognised school, shall before the commencement of each academic session, file with the Director a full statement of the fees to be levied by such school during the ensuing academic session, and except with the prior approval of the Director, no such school shall charge, during that academic session, any fee in excess of the fee specified by its manager in the said statement".

(d) and (e) The Bill for effecting appropriate ammendments to the Dehi School Education Act, 1973 was passed by the Metropolitan Council in August, 1989 but was awaiting the approval of the Executive Council which was subsequently dissolved. According to Delhi Administration, the matter is to be decided by the elected Government to be formed for Delhi in due course.

Seminar on Adolescent Education

1364. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the Minister of HU-MANRESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar on "Adolescent Education" was recently organised by NCERT at New Delhi;

(b) whether the introduction of sex education was discussed in the seminar;

(c) if so, what are the views expressed by experts in the seminar; and

(d) what is the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATON AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has intimated that a National Seminar on Adolescence Education was organised at New Delhi on April 12-13, 1993 in which different aspects of the introduction of sex education into school curriculum were discussed. The major recommendations in the seminar inter-alia were (i) introduction of suitable components of Adolescence Education into the curriculum at all stages of school education; (ii) considering the sensitivity of the subject a cautious approach should be adopted and Adolescence Education introduced in a phased manner; (iii) use of other media like the electronic media to transmit necessary messages to the target groups; (iv) to launch awareness building programmes among parents, opinion-leaders educationists and the community in general, (v) to make Adolescence Education a part of the Population Education Programme and (vi) to include materials on Adolescence Education in the pre-service and on-going in-service teacher training programmes.

(d) The recommendation are under consideration of the NCERT.

Children of School going age in U.P.

1365. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the approximate number of children of school going age in the State of Uttar Pradesh today;

(b) whether it is a fact that majority of them are deprive of the right top education and the opportunities of going to school; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) According to Selected Educational Statistics 1991-92, the number of children studying in schools of Uttar Pradesh was as follows